

Analysis of viral immunity models

Contents

Overview	1
Viral immune model results	1
Fitted model parameters	1
Simulated data fit compared to episode data (Figure 3)	1
Compare to cytolytic model	2

Overview

This document goes over the analysis of the model results from the viral mediated immune model. This was not included in the manuscript. In this document, the parameters are plotted and the mse are compared between this and cytolytic immune model.

Viral immune model results

Fitted model parameters

	PatientID2	theta	log10KV	gammaX100	mse
1	A	3.24	3.87	2.06	39.23
2	B	0.68	5.89	0.70	31.73
3	C	1.07	5.06	0.68	27.76
4	D	10.71	10.00	0.11	28.68
5	E	2.40	5.89	1.17	10.69
6	F	6.57	3.88	2.29	17.48
7	G	3.47	6.23	2.35	16.23
8	H	100.00	8.20	0.12	22.48
9	I	1.74	4.64	0.87	12.79
10	J	3.37	4.97	1.47	17.32
11	K	2.35	5.17	1.34	20.80
12	L	3.94	5.23	1.25	14.04
13	M	15.24	4.90	2.94	9.10
14	N	4.27	5.90	3.40	6.74

Table 1: Fits from viral mediated immune model

Simulated data fit compared to episode data (Figure 3)

(also saves figure results_figures/viral_model_fits.pdf that displays parameter values, R0 along with time series plots. This chunk has eval = F in the code.)

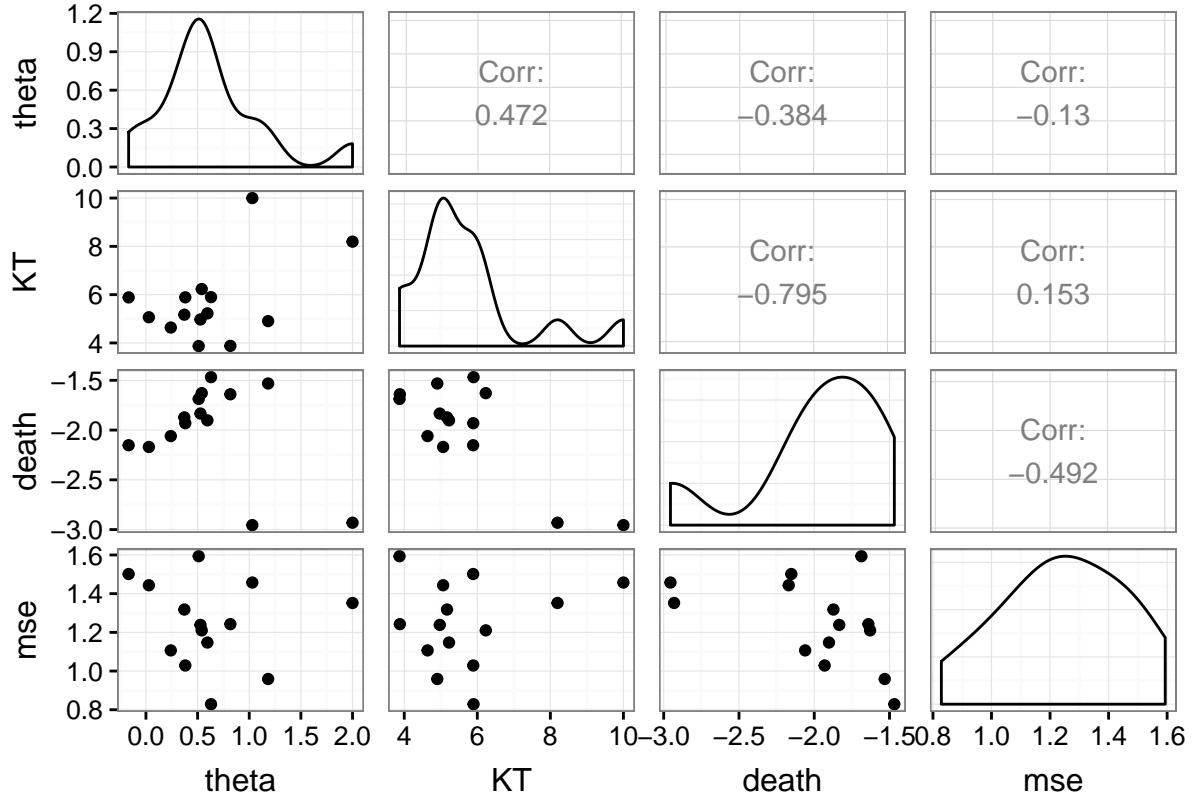


Figure 1: Distribution and correlation of fitted immune parameters (all transformed log10)

Compare to cytolytic model

The KI and KV vary because units are different (there is more virus). The lifespan of the immune effectors is pretty stable between models. The MSE is very correlated showing that distinguishing the models without additional constraints is difficult. Infants D and H deviate the most and both had parameter fits on the constraint boundaries (in both models).

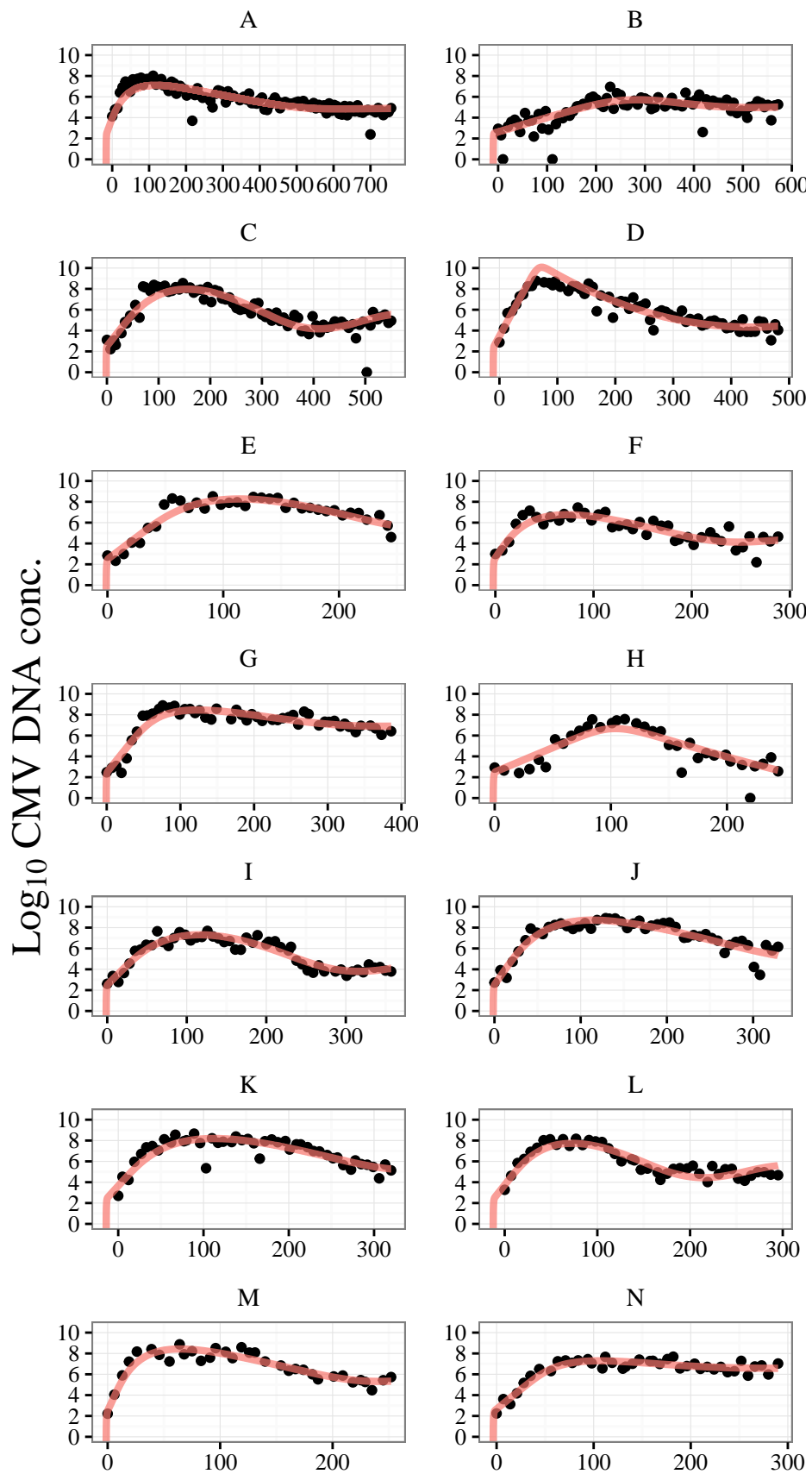


Figure 2: Best immune model fits

